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Estremos, July 25. N. S.

DOn Juan de Lanceſter marched from hence the 15th inſtant with about 1000 Portugueſe Horſe, and ſome Engliſh Horſe and Dragoons to Olivenca, where he took with him a Regiment of Foot, and continued his march three Leagues further to Barcarota, within the Spaniſh Territories, he Summoned the Town to Surrender immediately, which they did, after having fired only 3 or 4 Shot from the Caſtle: He expected to have found two Troops of Spaniſh Horſe quartered in that Place, but they had notice of the approach of our Forces, and had made their Eſcape. He there Proclaimed King Charles III. of Spain, and having obliged the Inhabitants to Swear Allegiance to His Majeſty, and raiſed 7000 Crowns Contribution, he returned hither the 22d. The Engliſh Forces being ordered to march to Abrantes to join the Portugueze, part of them left their Quarters yeſterday, and the reſt will follow this Evening.

Abrantes, Aug. 7. Lieut. Gen. Windham paſſed the Tajo 6 or 7 days ago, with the Engliſh Troops from Alentejo, and encamped on the River ſide near this Place: This morning Major General Lloyd, with 3 Battalions of thoſe Forces, marched from hence in order to joyn the King of Portugal's Army under the Command of the Marquis das Minas, and the Lieutenant General will follow with the reſt the 9th inſtant; After the Armies are joined they are to make ſome Attempt upon the Spaniſh Territories. His Portugueſe Majeſty and the King of Spain are ſtill at Santareim, but are ſhortly expected here.

Liſbon, Auguſt 11. His Grace the Duke of Schomberg came hither the 4th inſtant from Villa Vicoſa, in order to his return to England; from whence the Right Honourable the Earl of Galway arrived yeſterday on Board the Tartar Man of War, to take upon him the Command of the Engliſh Forces in theſe Parts.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Schonfeldt, Aug. 10. N. S.

On the 4th inſtant our Army marched from Fridberg about five Leagues, and encamped that Night with the Right at Par, and the Left at Kuepach. The 5th we continued our march and came to Hochenwart, our Right being at Grobenhauſen, and our Left at the Cloiſter of Hochenwart, with the River Par before us. The 6th in the morning Prince Lewis of Baden went to Nieubourg to ſee the Preparations that were making there for carrying on the Siege of Ingolſtadt, and at Night he ſent a Letter to his Grace to acquaint him, that he had found every thing ready, and had thereupon ordered a Major-General with 800 Horſe, to block up that Place in order to hinder any Succours or Proviſions from going in. Prince Eugene having marched his Army as far as Donawert, his Highneſs left it there the 5th, and the next Day at Noon arrived in our Camp. The 7th, about 5 in the morning, his Grace went out with ſeveral of the Generals to view the Avenues of our Camp, and the Ground between it and the Lech, and did not return till late in the Evening, when his Grace gave Orders for the Army to march the next morning about two Leagues towards Niewbourg. We had Advice, That the Marſhal de Tallard came to Augsbourg the 4th in the morning, and that his Forces having joyned thoſe of the Elector of Bavaria and the Marſhal de Marſin, they were marched down the Lech to Biberpach over againſt Thierhaupten. Prince Lewis returned the 7th at night to the Army. The 8th the Army marched from Hochenwart to Saudirzell, from whence Prince Lewis of Baden went the 9th in the morning with a Detachment of 22 Battalions and 31 Squadrons to Nieubourg, in order to form the Siege of Ingolſtad; the reſt of the Army marching at the ſame time to Axheim. The Duke of Marlborough received Advice on the march, That the Enemies whole Army was in Motion towards Lawingen, with intent, as it is ſuppoſed, to paſs the Danube; and Prince Eugene, who had taken Leave of his Grace about Noon, in order to return to his Camp near Donawert, came about two hours after with a Confirmation of this Advice; and having thereupon conferred ſome time with his Grace, went back to his Army, whither he had before ſent notice of the Enemy's march. His Grace thereupon ordered the Duke Regent of Wirtemberg to march early this morning, with 27 Squadrons of Imperial Horſe, and 16 Pieces of Cannon, to reinforce Prince Eugene; and General Churchill, having this afternoon paſſed the Danube near this Place with 20 Battalions, is ready to join the Prince if there be occaſion. The reſt of the Army marched alſo this morning from Axheim, and we are now encamped with our Left near Rain, and our Right near our Bridges on the Danube, which we ſhall likewiſe paſs upon the firſt notice of the Enemies having done the like. By this March of the Elector and the two Marſhals, they have entirely abandoned the Country of Bavaria, having nothing left there but the Garriſons of Munich and Augsbourg; ſo that, beſides carrying on the Siege, Prince Lewis will be at liberty to ſend out what Parties he thinks fit to Ravage that part of the Country which our Forces have not already deſtroy'd.

Berlin, Auguſt 12. About 60 Officers, Ingeniers, Gunners, and others belonging to the Artillery, went Poſt from hence yeſterday in order to aſſiſt at the Siege of Ingolſtad, and intend to be at the Army by the 15th. Monſieur Walters, the King of Poland's Secretary here, is lately returned from Jaroſlaw, where he has been to wait upon the King his Maſter; He left his Army the 3d inſtant, which was then marching back towards the Weiſſel to take ſome Poſt upon that River: He Reports, That General Brandt, with about 8000 Horſe, moſt Coſſacks, was marched towards Sendomir to incommode and harraſs the Swedes; that the King of Poland has near 30000 Men, all very good Troops, of which there are 12000 Muſcovite Foot, and 5 or 6000 Coſſack Cavalry, all choſen Men, well Cloathed and Diſciplined; and that the Saxon Forces under the Command of Lieutenant General Schuylemberg are marching from Saxony into Poland, to give his Maſter's Enemies a Diverſion, and plunder their Eſtates, and he believes they may now be about Poſen.

Hague, Aug. 18. N. S. Colonel Panton arrived here this day from the Duke of Marlborough's Camp, with a Letter from his Grace to the States General, giving an Account of the Signal Victory obtained over the French and Bavarians at Hochſtet the 13th inſtant. The Hereditary Prince of Heſſe, and Baron Hompeſch, have alſo writ to the States to acquaint them with the happy Succeſs of that glorious day: The latter in his Letter mentions the following Officers of Note who are taken Priſoners by our Troops; The Marſhal de Tallard, the Marquis de Momperon General of the French Horſe, the Marquis de Marquon Lieutenant General of the French Horſe, Monſieur St. Pouange Lieutenant General, Monſieur de Chiranbeau Lieutenant General, Monſieur de Blanſac Brother to the Count de Rouci Marſhal de Camp, Monſieur Joly and the Marquis de Valiere Brigadiers General, the Chevalier de Ligonde Colonel of Horſe, the Marquis de Hauteſeville General of the French Dragoons, beſides five other Brigadiers General, and many Colonels, with a great number of Inferiour Officers. The freſheſt Advices from Hochſtet are of the 15th, they had Advice that the Elector of Bavaria had repaſſed the Danube at Lawingen, in order, as was believed, to return with the remains of his Army to his former Camp near Augsbourg. The Army of the States General under the Command of Monſieur d'Auverquerque is ſtill encamped at Wellem.

Plimouth, Aug. 13. The 10th inſtant came in here a Dutch Privateer of 18 Guns, with a French Prize, being a ſmall Man of War of 12 Guns. The 11th came in Her Majeſty's Ships the Rupert and Hazardous, and under their Convoy about 80 Merchant Ships from Portugal: Alſo the Sidney Frigat from Falmouth, and under her Convoy two Leverpoole Ships from Virginia.

Yarmouth, Aug. 14. Her Majeſty's Ships the Greyhound and Kinſale came into our Road yeſterday from the Southward, with a Fleet of light Colliers under their Convoy; and this day ſeveral more came into our Road, being bound for Newcaſtle. About 150 Sail of laden Colliers ſailed out of our Road this morning to the Southward with their Convoys.

Windſor, Auguſt 13. The Lord Tunbridge arrived here this Evening, being ſent by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough to Her Majeſty, with the Particulars of the Glorious Victory obtained over the French and Bavarians at Hochſtet, on Wedneſday the 13th inſtant, N. S. His Lordſhip brought a Letter from his Grace to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Harley, dated the Morning after the Battel, which follows.

Camp at Hochſtet, Thurſday Morning.

SIR,

I Gave you an Account on Sunday of the Situation we were then in, and that we expected to hear the Enemy would paſs the Danube at Lawingen, in order to Attack Prince Eugene: At 11 *that night we had an Expreſs from him, That the Enemy were come over, and deſiring he might be reinforced as ſoon as poſſible; whereupon I ordered my Brother Churchill to advance at One a Clock in the Morning, with his* 20 *Battalions, and by Three the whole Army was in motion: For the greater Expedition, I ordered part of the Troops to paſs over the Danube, and follow the march of the* 20 *Battalions; and with moſt of the Horſe, and the Foot of the Firſt Line, I paſſed the Lech at Rain, and came over the Danube at Donawert; ſo that we all joyned the Prince that Night, intending to advance and take this Camp of Hochſtet. In order whereto, we went out on Tueſday early in the morning, with* 40 *Squadrons, to view the Ground, but found the Enemy had already poſſeſſed themſelves of it; whereupon we reſolved to Attack them, and accordingly we marched between* 3 *and* 4 *yeſterday morning from the Camp at Munſter, leaving all our Tents ſtanding: About* 6 *we came in view of the Enemy, who we found did not expect ſo early a Viſit. The Cannon began to play about half an hour after* 8: *They formed themſelves in Two Bodies, the Elector with Monſieur Marſin and their*

Troops